

BRILL, J.; SZYNKIEWICZ, Z.

Selective substratum for the culture of *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*. Med.wet. 6 no.9:516-517 Sept 50. (CJML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology and Serology of the Veterinary Faculty of Warsaw University and of the Regional Institute of Hygiene of the National Veterinary Institute Branch in Lodz (Head--Prof.Juliusz Brill,M.D.).

Szykiewicz, Z.
BRILL, J.; SZYNKIEWICZ, Z.

Selective liquid culture media for *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:324-325 1952. (GLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
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Liquid culture medium enriched with egg yolk for *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:325-326 1952.
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1. Warsaw.

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1. Warsaw.

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1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Wydział Weterynaryjnego SGGW w
Warszawie.

- (ERYSIPELOTHRIX culture,
rhusiopathiae), liquid enriched medium with egg yolk (Pol))
- (CULTURE MEDIUMS,
liquid enriched medium with egg yolk for *Erysipelothrix*
rhusiopathiae (Pol))
- (EGG YOLK,
same)

SZYNKIEWICZ, Z.

Growth factor for *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* in alcoholic and acetone extracts of egg yolk. Acta microb. polon 5 no. 1-2:85-87 1956.

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(*ERYSIPELOTHRIX*, effect of drugs on, rhusiopathiae, egg yolk extract, growth stimulation (Pol))

(EGG YOLK, extracts, eff. on *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, growth stimulation (Pol))

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Attempted economical utilization of meat in preparation of bouillon. Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:89-94 1956.

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(CULTURE MEDIUMS,

bouillon prep., econ. utilization of meat (Pol))

(MEAT,

econ. utilization in prep. of bouillon for bact. cultures (Pol))

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Biosynthesis of ribose and desoxyribose in *Escherichia coli*.
Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.1:123-139 '63.

1. Department of Microbiology, Division of Veterinary Medicine,
Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw.

SZYPENBEIL, Wiktor, mgr; JACNIACKI, Klemens

The small harbors of West Pomerania during the period before the Second World War" by Zbigniew Szopowski. Reviewed by Wiktor Szypenbeil, Klemens Jacniacki. Tech gosp morska 12 no.11:339-340 N '62.

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Stratigraphy and the development of Keuper in Poland. Kwartalnik geol
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1. Zaklad Geologii Nizu Instytutu Geologicznego w Warszawie.

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1. Zakład Geologii Nizu Instytutu Geologicznego w Warszawie.

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1. Zaklad Geologii Nizu, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

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Outlines of the stratigraphy of the many-colored sandstone in the most northern region of Poland. Przegl geol 10 no. 4/5:187-192.
Ap-My '62

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

HORZELA, Tadeusz; SZYPINSKI, Zbigniew; KONTUREK, Stanislaw

Absorption of olive oil labeled with I-131 from the digestive system.
Acta physiol. polon. 13 no.3:369-375 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
L. Tochowiec z Zakladu Fizjologii AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Kaulbersz.

(OILS metab) (IODINE radioactive)
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM physiol)

SZYPOWSKI, Henryk, mgr inż.

Influence of the impedance voltage of power transformers on the normal operation of an electric power system. Przegl elektrotechn 40 no. 2: 91-95 F '64.

1. Katedra Elektroenergetyki, Politechnika, Lodz.

CA

14

Determination of sulfates in water. Włodzimirz Szy-
 powaki (P.Z.H., Wrocław, Poland). *Roczniki Państwowego*
Zakładu Hig. 1, 87-107(1930).--After a survey (29 refer-
 ences) of available methods S. chose one using chromate as
 most adaptable for water samples. For fresh water samples
 contg. up to 240 p.p.m., sulfates are pptd. with BaCl₂ in
 acid medium, and nitrites, sulfides, and Fe oxidized with Cl
 water. The soln. is neutralized with NaOH (bromothymol
 blue indicator) and excess BaCl₂ pptd. by use of K₂CrO₇.
 The excess CrO₄²⁻ in the filtrate is titrated with FeSO₄ ·
 (NH₄)₂SO₄ · 6H₂O (diphenylamine indicator). The accuracy
 is 2 p.p.m. and detn. time is 15 min. For boiled water
 samples a rapid method is presented which allows for the
 presence of Fe⁺⁺ and Al⁺⁺⁺ up to 10 p.p.m., and PO₄⁻⁻⁻
 up to 25 p.p.m. Sulfates are pptd. with excess of BaCl₂ in
 acid medium (methyl red indicator). CO₂ is removed by
 boiling, and the soln. is neutralized with NaOH to light
 yellow, and then adjusted to pH 4.4 (red-violet) with 0.1 N
 HCl. This sample is titrated with K₂CrO₇ until excess of
 CrO₄²⁻ changes pH to 5.8 (yellow). Accuracy is 10-20
 p.p.m. I 7 R.

1951

CA

14

Chlorination of water to saturation in the disinfection of wells. Włodzimierz Szypowski. *Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 24, 135-42(1950).—The methods for detn. of active Cl used at present are complicated and not entirely satisfactory. The suggested method, based on the use of methyl red as indicator in presence of HCl, is described. The effects of pH of water on breakpoint, salt content, and excess of Cl in water during chlorination process are summarized.
T. R. Zegrev

SZYPOWSKI, WIODZIMIERZ.

P O L .

Determination of hardness of water. Włodzimierz
Szypowski (Oddział Inż. Sanit. Filii P.Z.H., Wrocław).
Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 3, 259-72(1952).—Ca
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Mg was detd. in the filtrate by the soap method with a diff.
soln. of K palmitate. 20 references. L. J. Piotrowski.

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Polish Technical
Abstract
No. 4, 1953
Chemistry and
Chemical
Technology

2439 ✓ 543.3:546.13.04 547.541-113.04
Szykowski W. Determination by Means of Methyl-Orange or Methyl-Red, of Free Chlorine and Chloramines in Water.

Oznaczanie wolnego chloru i chloramin w wodzie przy pomocy oranżu metylowego bądź czerwieni metylowej. Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 3, 1953, pp. 122-124.

A method for determining, by using KBr and diluted solutions of methyl-orange or methyl-red, free chlorine and chloramine in water. The advantage of this method as compared with others lies in the fact that it provides a reliable and accurate means of determining the form in which active chlorine is present. Components of natural water have no influence on the determination.

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✓ Hydrochemical studies in oil exploration. *Krzyszna*
Szyoula. Nafta (Poland) 10, 56-61, 76-8 (1954). Water
high in bicarbonates and Na may be regarded as indicative
of the presence of oil in Polish fields, particularly water hav-
ing a high "reduction factor," $R = (Na - Cl)/SO_4$, or contain-
ing H_2S , or water free from H_2S but with a high mineral content
which also is relatively high in sulfates and rich in HCO_3
and CO_3 , and has a high pH. Bruno C. Metzger

AM LFH

SPYBULA, T., mgr inż.

Exposition of the Polish construction industry at the 33d
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L. Executive, Budimex Export-Import Enterprise, Warsaw.

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Journal of the Institute
of Petroleum
Vol. 40 No. 362
Feb. 1954
Oilfield Exploration and
Exploitation

134. Hydrochemical prospecting for petroleum reservoirs.
J. J. Glogoczowski and K. Szypulowa. Nafta (Krakow),
1952, 8, 145-7. --At the present it is impossible
to draw definite conclusions about the meaning of
relative values of the ions found in water in 3
different geological formations, but it seems a promising
indication of presence of hydrocarbons at greater
depths. The ions considered are HCO_3^- , Cl^- , SO_4^{2-} ,
 Ca^{2+} , and Mg^{2+} . 3 tables give numerical results. M.S.

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1. Z Zakladu Technologii Chemicznej Srodkow Leczniczych Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr St. Biniecki.
(ALDEHYDES) (CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

SZYR, E.

"Big Chemistry, the National Industry of People's Poland." p.216

"Some Problems of This Year's Conferences of Technical Associations." p.219
(PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY Vol. 74, no. 6, June 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

SZYR, E.

"Thesis of the 9th Plenary Session of the Party Indicating Important New Tasks of Science and Technology." (To be contd.) p.1
(PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY Vol. 75, no. 1, Jan. 1954 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

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"Theses of the 9th Plenary Session of the Party Showing Important New Tasks of Science and Technology." P. 45. (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 2, Feb. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

SZYR, E.

For further economy of coal, the basis wealth of our country. p. 273.
(PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol.3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

(22-1-5)

.POL/5-60-9-6/40

AUTHOR: Szyr, Eugeniusz, Deputy Prime Minister

TITLE: Work Organization and Coordination in the Domain
of Technical Progress and Scientific Research

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, 1960, Nr 9, p 3-5

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the rapid development and technical progress in Poland requiring solution of many scientific problems swift utilization of scientific research achievements, and introduction of technical progress and inventions. New production methods based on modern construction and technological processes, will improve the present system of technical information, and economic stimulants. The author points out that in accordance with the resolutions of the 4th Plenum "KC PZPR" (Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party), many of these issues are now the object of intensive work of competent state authori-

Card 1/5

POL/5-60-9-6/40

Work Organization and Coordination in the Domain of Technical Progress and Scientific Research

ties. One of the topics connected with the reorganization of technical progress is the development of existing principles. Therefore, organization and coordination of scientific research was entrusted to PAN (Polish Academy of Sciences), and matters of technical progress to the Komitet do Spraw Techniki (Committee for Technical Matters), which was recently established. The latter will be the first institution of this kind ever established in Poland. It will guide the state's technical policy and control the implementation of its program. Among a wide range of its activities the committee will project and initiate reforms which would uplift the technical cadre qualifications, realize inventions and rational motions, and coordinate curriculums with production practice. The committee will consist of several tens of scientists, and a large staff of prominent experts from various technical bran-

Card 2/5

POL/5-60-9-6/40

Work Organization and Coordination in the Domain of Technical
Progress and Scientific Research

ches, who will be directly aided by thousands of local specialists, not bound by any administrative restrictions. For instance, the automation section would be represented by members of PAN, colleges, institutes, designing offices, plants etc, i.e., by designers, constructors, technologists, organization experts, and economists. A law enacting the committee's status is now being worked out and it is expected that it will start to operate in February 1960. However, some difficulties may arise in working out a workable cooperation scheme with colleges. Here, experience will dictate the creation of a suitable organization. In conjunction with normal college studies, students may undergo practice by supervising work in plants, on construction sites etc. Following the line of the KC PZPR resolutions, all larger plants ought to establish their needs pending enlarg-

Card 3/5

POL/5-60-9-6/40

Work Organization and Coordination in the Domain of Technical
Progress and Scientific Research

ment of their research sections. In some defined cases they even may establish adjacent institutes, central research laboratories, testing and research stations, designing offices etc. Connected with the economic stimulants will be the introduction of special awards and premiums for technically progressive personnel, scientists and experts, especially for designing and introduction of new techniques. Much creative effort is being lost in solving new techniques and production methods already utilized abroad, and even at home, due to lack of proper information. Therefore, much stress should be placed on the improvement of PAN and the Centralny Instytut Dokumentacji Naukowo-Technicznej (Central Scientific and Technical Documentation Institute's) scientific and technical information system.

Card 4/5 As an example the author cites lack of elementary information about the actual state of technical matters,

POL/5-60-9-6/40

Work Organization and Coordination in the Domain of Technical
Progress and Scientific Research

which impedes cooperation and specialization of production. For instance, the Ministry of Heavy Industry, and the Komisja Planowania Gospodarczego (Economic Planning Committee) were left without materials illustrating how far the domestic organizations of production are deviating from rational bases of socialist work distribution. Specialized production must be linked with technical reconstruction and modernization. This has been proved by Soviet engineer Mitrofanov's method of grouping parts of analogously featured technological processing. This method led to specialized production. For this achievement he was awarded the Lenin prize. In conclusion the author emphasises that contrary to manifested opinions, specialization does not only concern the machine and engineering industry, but also the light, chemical and other industries. There is 1 photo. ✓

Card 5/5

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Work organization and coordination in the field of technical progress and scientific research. Przegl techn 81 no.9 1-3 '60.

1. Vice-president of the Council of Ministers.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Days of Soviet Technology. Przegl techn 81 no.19:4 '60-

1. Wicepremier,

SZYR, Eugeniusz

A basic turn is necessary in the repair management and policy.
Przegl techn no.51:1,3 23 D '62.

1. Wiceprezes Rady Ministrow Polskiej Republiki Ludowskiej,
Warszawa.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

We must abandon the commonly used but wrong concept of the role of small business. Przegl drobn wytwor 12 no.7:5-6 Ap '62.

1. Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, Warsaw.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Address on behalf of the Government of the Polish People's Republic
at the Conference of Academies of Sciences of Socialist Countries in
Warsaw, March 17, 1962. Nauka polska 10 no.4:4-7 '62.

1. Wiceprezes Rady Ministrow Polskiej Rzeczpospolitej Ludowej, Warszawa.

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"Medical drugs of contemporary therapy" by Dr. Jan Kazimierz Podlewski and [mgr.] Alicja Chwalibogowska-Podlowska. Reviewed by E.Szyszko. Farmacja Pol 18 no.20:505 25 0 '62.

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Technical press as an organizer of the struggle for technical progress. Przegl techn 84 no.42:1,3 20 0 '63.

1. Wicepremier, Przewodniczący Komitetu Nauki i Techniki, Warszawa.

SZYR, Eugeniusz,

Current importance of the development of metrology. *Pomiary*
10 no. 1: 1-4 Ja '64.

1. Wiceprses Rady Ministrow, Przewodniczacy Komitetu Nauki
i Techniki, Warszawa.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Tasks, organization, and working methods of the Committee of Science and Technology. Nauka polska 12 no.1:34-53 Ja-F '64.

1. Vice President of the Council of Ministers, Chairman of the Committee of Science and Technology, Warsaw.

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Jan Wojnarowski, obituary. Farmacja Pol 20 no.1/2:63-64
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SZYR, Eugeniusz

Tasks, organization, and working methods of the Committee for
Science and Technology. Przegl techn 85 no.3:1, 3 19 Ja
'64.

1. Przewodniczacy Komitetu Nauki i Techniki, Warszawa.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Tasks, organization, and working methods of the Committee for Science and Technology. Przegł techn 85 no.4:3,4 26 Ja '64.

1. Przewodniczący Komitetu Nauki Techniki, Warszawa.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Role and tasks of the Committee for Science and Technology.
Przepl techn 85 no.8:3,5 23 F '64.

1. Wicepremier, Przewodniczący Komitetu Nauki i Techniki,
Warszawa.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

The level of knowledge and qualifications decide the success of our purposes. Przegl techn 85 no.33:1, 4 16 Ag'64.

1. Deputy Prime Minister, Chairman of the Committee of Science and Technology, Warsaw.

SZYR, Eugeniusz

Committee on science and technology; responsibilities, organization
and methods of work. Review Pol Academy 9 no.2:20-29 April 1964.

1. Deputy Prime Minister, Warsaw.

SZYM, Eugeniusz

For better organization of research and initiating works. Nauka
polska 12 no.4:29-36 J1-Ag '64.

1. Chairman, Committee of Science and Technology, Warsaw, Vice-
President, Council of Ministers, Warsaw.

SZTA, Warszawa

New methods of planning and coordinating research work. Przegl
techn 86 no.5:4 31 Ja '65.

J. Vice Prime Minister, Chairman of the Committee for Science and
Technology, Warsaw.

SZYRAJEW, Jerzy, doc. mgr inz.

Machinability testing of materials. Mechanik 35 no.9:483-491
'62.

1. Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

SZYRKOWIEC, Aleksander, Torun, ul. Slowackiego 55 m.5.

Another possibility of electrocardiographic investigation. Polski
tygod.lek.10 no.50:1627-1628 12 Dec. '55.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
of resp.)

(RESPIRATION, function tests,
ECG)

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P/O' 160/014/001/002/002
B10./B207

AUTHORS:

Radecki, Aleksander, Master, Engineer, Senior Assistant and
Szymulewicz, Romuald, Master Philosophiae, Adjunct

TITLE:

Silanols

PERIODICAL:

Wiadomości chemiczne, v. 14, no. 1.(151), 1960, 23-38

TEXT: The authors give a survey of the methods of synthesizing silanols as well as their properties on the basis of literature. They do not mention own studies. They define silanols as organosilicon compounds in which the OH group is directly bound to the silicon atom: $R_nSi(OH)_{4-n}$, where R is hydrogen or an alkyl- or aryl radical respectively. They discuss the nomenclature of silanols by way of examples. Among the reactions of the silanol synthesis the authors stress as most important the hydrolysis of organosilicon compounds containing atoms or groups of atoms that can be substituted by OH groups (Refs. 2-7). Furthermore, they list five other specific reactions (Refs. 8, 16, 18, 19, 29, 31). In general, silanols are little stable since they are condensed to siloxanes - Si-O-Si-. The tendency

Card 1/7

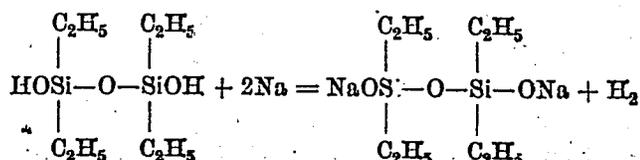
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Silanols

of silanols to condensation is regarded as one of their most characteristic properties. Condensation is due to the splitting off of one water molecule from two OH groups. By addition of the radicals, larger and larger molecules may form, containing siloxane bonds. From silanols of the formula R_3SiOH , only dimers - disiloxanes, $R_3Si-O-SiR_3$, can form. Silanediols are, however, condensed to polysiloxanes, consisting of long chains or rings. Silanetriols yield, when condensed, chain-like or cyclic polysiloxanes of ramified structure. Polymers of desired chain length may be produced by different combination of the amounts of individual silanol forms. The chain-like polymers may be transformed into cyclic ones by means of alkalis or acids. The cycle may be ruptured by heating, thus yielding a chain structure. Both silanols and their polymers, containing free OH groups are active toward metals, capable of positive polarization or the formation of positive ions. Various products may form on the interaction of metals and polymers containing at least two OH groups, as it may be seen from the following scheme by K. A. Andrianov and A. A. Zhdanov (Ref. 33):

Card 2/7

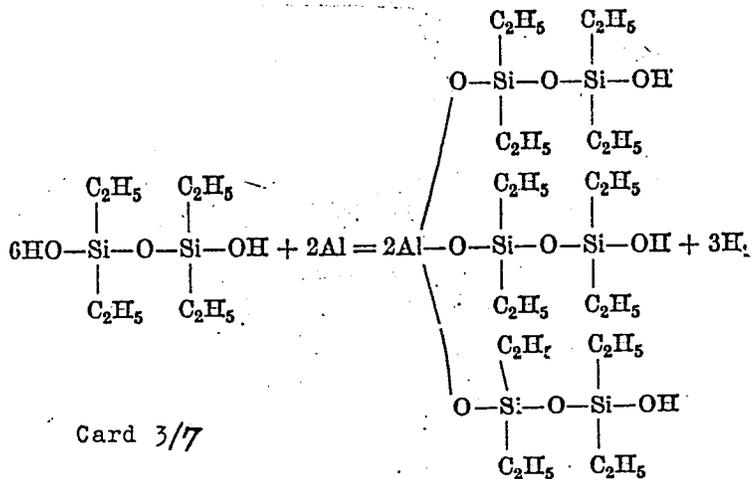
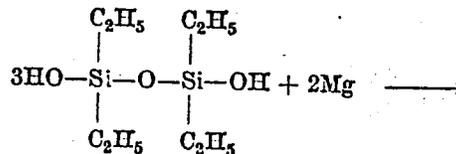
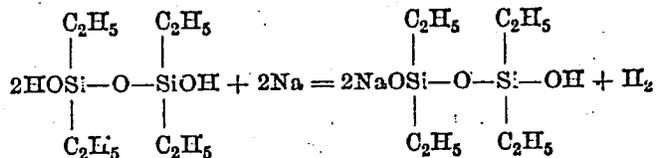


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Silanols

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Card 3/7

Silanols

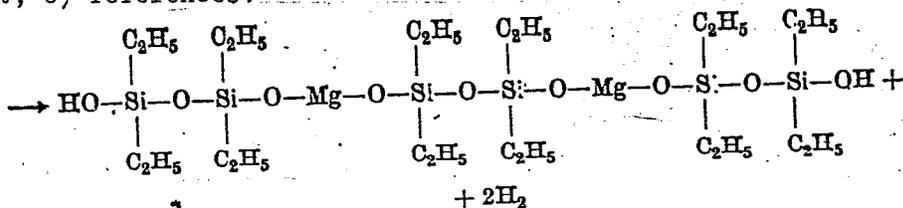
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In the following, the authors discuss the physical and chemical properties of the OH silanols, silanediols and silanetriols. Table 4 shows the physical properties of organic silanol derivatives. The authors mention a paper by N. S. Nametkin. There are 1 table and 97 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 30 non-Soviet-bloc. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Chemii Nieorganicznej Wydziału Farmaceutycznego Akademii Medycznej w Gdańsku (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Pharmaceutical Division of the Medical Academy at Gdańsk)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1959

Legend: 1) numbered 1/up, 2) formula, 3) temperature °C, 4) boiling point, 5) melting point, 6) references.



Card 4/7

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Silanols						
15	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ HSiOH	40,5-51,6/96,5 mm	—	0,8260	1,4140	[10]
16	(izo-C ₂ H ₅) ₂ HSiOH	74-75/6 mm	—	0,8435	1,4350	[71]
17	(CH ₃) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)SiOH	165/45 mm	—	—	—	[27]
18	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (izo-C ₂ H ₅)HSiOH	53-5/9 mm	—	0,8237	1,4172	[10]
19	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)HSiOH	62,3-64/19,5 mm	—	0,9659	1,5900	[10]
20	(CH ₃) ₂ (CHCl) ₂ SiOH	89/40 mm	—	—	—	[72]
21	(α-CH ₃ CHCl)(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ SiOH	195	—	1,0238	1,4670	[46, 47]
22	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)SiOH	165/60 mm	—	—	—	[16, 67]

L. p.	Nazwa związku	Temperatura w °C		d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	C Piśmiennictwo
		γ wrzenia	β topnienia			
46	(CH ₃) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	187/740 mm	132	—	—	[94]
47	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	210/740 mm	152	—	—	[94]
48	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	123/3 mm	82	—	—	[94]
49	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	94/2 mm	40-45	—	—	[94]
50	(CH ₃) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)Si(OH) ₂	—	74-75	—	—	[81]
51	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)Si(OH) ₂	—	70	—	—	[53, 92]
51	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)Si(OH) ₂	—	68,5	—	—	[81]
52	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅ CH ₂)Si(OH) ₂	—	100	—	—	[53, 92, 93]

Card 6/7

Card 7/7

SZYROCKI, J., KOSTOWSKI, L.

System rozliczeń między przedsiębiorstwami (The system of account settlement between enterprises), by J. Szyrocki, L. Kostowski. Reported in New Books, (Nowe Książki), No. 6, March 15, 1956.

52XKCR 2

Simple mechanical device for the electromagnetic control of reflux ratio. A. Zb. Zieliński, E. Koczyńska, and Z. Szyroki (Tech. Univ., Szczecin, Poland). *J. Przemysł. Chem.* 13, 181-2 (1987) (English summary).—The authors describe a device which imparts elec. impulses to a solenoid valve dividing the reflux in the top of a distillation column used for precise sepns. This device consists of a slowly rotating dielectric shield, a thin metal sheet covering part of the dielectric shield, and an adjustment unit. One end of the metal sheet is connected to one pole of the solenoid valve and the contact brush through the reflux is connected to the other pole. The rotating shield should have a diam. not less than 400-500 mm. Proper location of the shield must ensure the reflux ratio.

5

The device is simple and convenient to use. The scale on the adjustment unit is graduated from the reflux ratio.

SOKOLOW, A. W.; SZYROKOWSKIJ, W. P.

The method of the theory of groups applied to solid state quantum-
physics (spatial symmetry). Postepy fizyki 12 no.3:257-289 '61.

L 37066-66 FSS-2 WR

ACC NR: AT6018330 SOURCE CODE: PO/2507/65/015/49-/0001/0015 61

AUTHOR: Szyszkiewicz, J.--Shishkevich, I. 48

ORG: none B+1

TITLE: Errors in digital estimation of radar signal parameters with little noise 21

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji. Prace, v. 15, no. 49/50, 1965, I-15

TOPIC TAGS: radar signal, radar antenna, pulse amplitude, error measurement, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The problem estimating radar signal parameters in the multibeam system, in which the angle of elevation of the object is set by the interbeam interpolation method, has been investigated. The radar signal is received in channels with separate antenna beams. All channels use the same transmitted signal in such a way that the cause of differences between echo signals received reflects the differences in antenna characteristics. Antennas of separate channels have the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.96.01

L 37066-66

ACC NR: AT6018330

3

same shape and differ only in elevation. All of them rotate at a constant speed along an azimuth. The basis for deciding on the echo-signal parameters is the sequence of signal amplitudes received in all channels for a specific range. It is assumed that signal pulses are quantized and standardized before being fed into the decision system. The presence of noise is taken into account by assuming the independence of noise in separate channels and in separate transmitting periods. It is assumed that the estimated parameters (of the echo signal and the target parameters), namely, the azimuth, the elevation angle of the elevation and the signal level (which depends on the reflecting surface of the object) do not change in the observation period. The author thanks Professor Dr. J. Seidler for his valuable remarks, Engineer T. Garyron for discussions of certain aspects, and Engineer T. Olszenski for the computer programming. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 73 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 001

ms
Card 2/2

S/264/62/000/009/004/006
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Szyska, Paul

TITLE: Shock absorber for aircraft landing gear

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, vozdushnyy transport, svodnyy tom, no. 9, 1962, 21, abstract 9A118P. GDR patent, class 62 b, 40/10, no. 21903, September 18, 1961 ✓

TEXT: The design of hydropneumatic shock absorbers (dampers) is rather complicated and moreover not too accurate, thus requiring field test on the stand. Such tests must sometimes be repeated, which involves dismantling, assembling and replacing components with calibrated passage opening, in order to ensure the required working space for the absorber. The design described provides two

Card 1/2

S/264/62/000/009/004/006
I007/I207

Shock absorber for aircraft....

screws on the external surface of the cylinder for adjusting the area of passage openings during the forward and reverse strokes of the rod. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ORLOW, Tadeusz; SZYSZKI, Stanislaw

Observations on early syndromes appearing following meals
in gastrectomized. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.50:1601-1605
12 Dec. '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Slaskiej A.M. Kierownik
Kliniki: prof. dr Jozef Gasinski. Zabrze, I Klinika Chirurg.
Sl.A.M.

(STOMACH, surgery,
gastrectomy, postbp. synd. appearing after meals)

S. A.

sect. B

Recencia, Detectiva

621.396.645 : 621.38
2287. The problem of noise in v.h.f. amplifiers. J.
Szwarczewicz. *Przeł. Telekomun.*, No. 9, 258-63
(Sept., 1951) in Polish.
Contributory factors for noise are defined, formulas
derived and the noise factor discussed.
A. SZWARCZEWSKI

Measurements

SA
sect B

621.317.34 : 621.396.621
2496. Calculation and measurement of the noise factor. J. SZYMANOWICZ. *Przeł. Telekomun., No. 10, 307-12 (Oct., 1951) in Polish.*
Formulas for the noise factor of receivers are derived, optimum conditions discussed and methods of measurement (including the noise diode) are indicated.
A. SZYMANOWICZ

SZYSZKIEWICZ, J.

SZYSZKIEWICZ, J. Is it the end of the magnetron? p. 89.

Vol. 1, No. 3, Oct. 1956.

TELE-RADIO
TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SZYSZKIEWICZ, J.

Achievements in the technology of radar installations. p. 305.
(TELE-RADIO. Vol. 2, no. 7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

6(4), 7(7)

AUTHOR: Szyszkiewicz, J.

POL/19--8-3-5/10

TITLE: ~~Systems for Detecting Weak Radiolocation Signals~~
Systems for Detecting Weak Radiolocation Signals

PERIODICAL: Archiwum elektrotechniki, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp
433-467 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: It has been found that in classical radar systems the echo-signal energy is not fully exploited. This leads to range or integration losses. The purpose of the article is to study the possibilities of practical exploitation of the results of the theory of radiolocation. Accepting Woodward's theory that the ideal receiver should, on the basis of the signal received, be able to determine the distribution of probabilities of the existence of an object with certain definite parameters, the author goes on to discuss practical methods and block schemes of systems designed to calculate all indispensable functionals. After discussing the possible advantages to be achieved with an ideal receiver in ideal conditions, the author introduces an additional signal parameter ✓

Card 1/4

POL/19-8-3-5/10

Systems for Detecting Weak Radiolocation Signals

denoting the angular position of the object of radiolocation. Assuming that the actual a priori probability distribution which affect the conclusions as to the existence of the echo-signal and its estimated parameters are accounted for by the operator, the function of the optimum transformation system will be to calculate the following distribution:

$$Q(\beta, \tau, \Omega) = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(\Omega, t) g(t - t_\beta) u(t - \tau) dt \right|$$

where $Q(\beta, \tau, \Omega)$ is the distribution function of the parameters allowing the a posteriori determination of probability distribution which in turn will be the basis of decision. β, τ, Ω = the assumed parameters of the echo-signal, namely: β = the azimuth, τ = the time delay or distance, Ω = the Doppler frequency shift, $r(\Omega, \tau)$ = the signal received in complex form, allowing for a drop in frequency by the amount of the transmitted carrier frequency and for the assumed Doppler

Card 2/4

POL/19-8-3-5/10

Systems for Detecting Weak Radiolocation Signals

shift, $g(t)$ = envelope of the pulse-train of the echo-signal, connected to the radiation characteristics, and $u(t)$ = the signal transmitted in complex form, allowing for a drop in frequency by the amount of the transmitted carrier frequency. The function q of each set of parameters can be determined by a comparatively simple operation carried out with the aid of the input signal. It may however prove difficult to calculate q for a large number of sets of parameters. The author goes on to discuss three block schemes of systems designed for calculating q , these being a range-gating set (Fig 8), an azimuth-gating set (Fig 9) and a no-gate set (Fig 10). He then discusses certain steps designed to reduce the number of channels of transformation, thus permitting considerable savings in calculation. In conclusion, the author advances a new method intended to simplify analysis. The portion of a curve from the receiver ✓

Card 3/4

POL/19-8-3-5/10

Systems for Detecting Weak Radiolocation Signals

input after a possible frequency drop is recorded in a memory circuit and then reproduced many times over in accelerated form. In this way, one transformation channel may be used to compute q by continual setting of the new parameters. The author calls this method accelerated analysis and considers that the method, and in particular the related method of accelerated spectral analysis, may find wide use, not necessarily in radiolocation processes. Finally, the author expresses grateful acknowledgements to Groszkowski, J., Professor, Doctor, and Seidler, J., Docent, Doctor. There are 13 diagrams, 4 graphs and 10 references, 1 of which is Polish, 1 Soviet and 8 English. ✓

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1958

Card 4/4

SZYSZKIEWICZ, J.

Optimization of the estimator parameters of the magnitude
of echo signals based on the train of quantum impulses.
Przem inst telekom prace 13 no. 39:9-20 '63.

SZYSZKIEWICZ, J.

Evaluation of discretization errors in an interpolation
system with two stacked beams. Przem inst telekom prace
14 no. 44:1-9 '64.

SZYSZAKIEWICZ, J.

Errors in radar measurements caused by quantification and normalization of signals. Przem inst telekom prace 13 no.42/43:1-7 '63.

MARDAROWICZ, Czeslaw; SZYSZKO, Bozena; MALEC, Romana

Some epidemiologic observations on cases of anthrax, treated
at the Clinic of Infectious Diseases of the Lublin Medical
Academy. Wiad. Lek. 18 no.7:565-567 1 Ap '65

1. Z Klinik: Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(Kierownik: dr. med. J.K. Kucharski).

KUGHARSKI, Jozef Kazimierz; SZYSZKO, Bozena; MARDAROWICZ, Czeslaw

A case of laboratory tetanus. Polski tygod.lek.15 no.7:263-265
15 F '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: dr.med.
J.K. Kucharski i z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Lubli-
nie; kierownik: prof.dr. Jozef Parnas.
(TETANUS case reports)

MARDAROWICZ, Czeslaw; SZYSZKO, Bozena

A case of postoperative tetanus. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.3:110-111
18 Ja '65

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Parnas) i z Kliniki Chorob
Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: dr. med.
J.K. Kucharski).

KOWALEWSKI, Jan; TOMASZEWSKI, Jeremiasz; SZYSZKO, Bożena

Haptoglobin in diseases of the liver and biliary tract. Pol.
arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.12:1611-1616 '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w
Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A.R. Tuszkiewicz); z
Centralnego Laboratorium PSK Nr. 1 w Lublinie (Kierownik:
doc. dr. med. T. Borkowski) i z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych
Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: dr. med.
K. Kucharski).

SzyszkO, E.

P O L .

Polarographic determination of zinc in various food products. Edmund Przybylski and Edmund SzyszkO. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 5, 335-336 (1964) (English summary).

The sample is ashed in a muffle furnace, the ash dissolved in HCl, pH adjusted to 6, a known amt. of Zn is added, the sample made up to vol. and polarographed. Ammonium citrate interferes with polarographic curves, but Ca salts do not. The method can detect 0.5-10 mg. Zn per 1 kg. of food with an error of 3%.
Alma S. Szczesniak

SZYSKZKO, Edmund, Mgr.

Three years of activity of the Drug Institute. Farn.polska 11
no.4:90-93 Apr '55.

(DRUG INDUSTRY
in Poland, Drug Institute activity)

SZYSZKO, Edmund

Polyphosphoranes in foods. Pt.2: Their application and legal situation. *Pharmacia Pol* 16 no.18:376 379 1961.

1. Zakład Badania Zymość i Przedmiotów Użytku, Państwowy Zakład Hygieny, Warszawa.

SZYSZKO, Edmund, dr.

Polyphosphoranes in food.Pt.3, Physiology of phosphoranes. Farmacja
Pol 16 no.21:448,451 - 452 N 61.

1. Zakład Badania Żywności i Przedmiotów Użytku, Państwowy Zakład
Hygieny, Warszawa.

SZYSZKO, E.

One hundred years in medical service. Farmacja Pol 16 no.23:
510-511 D '61.

BLINOWSKI, Andrzej; SZYSZKO, Eugeniusz

Technological improvement of extracting doped germanium single-crystals pulled in pilot scale. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.8:451-454 Ag '62.

1. Fabryka Polprzewodnikow. TEWA, Warszawa.

SZYSZKO, Edmund

Polyphosphoranes in food articles. Pt.4. Amperometric research
on hydrolysis of phosphoranes in artificial pepsin. Farmacja Pol
18 no.4:80-84 F '62.

1. Zaklad Badania Zywnosci i Przedmiotow Uzytku, Panstwowy Zaklad
Hygiony, Warszawa. Kierownik: prof.dr.Stanislaw Krause.

SZYSZKO, Edmund, mgr.

Amperometric research on the hydrolysis of polyphosphoranes in artificial intestine juice. Pt.5. Farmacja Polska 18 no.10:241-243 My '62.

1. Zakład Badania Żywności i Przedmiotów Użytku, Państwowy Zakład Higieny, Warszawa.

SZYSZKO, E., Agr.

"Perspectives in the field of utilization of domestic plant resources for the production of medicinal drugs in Azerbaijan" by R.K.Aliev, L.I.Prilipko, I.A.Damirov. Reviewed by E.Szyszko. Farmacja Polska 18 no.10:249 My '62.

SZYSZKO, E.

"The organization of the public health services" by
Wiktor Sniegucki. Reviewed by E. Szyszko. Farmacja polska
18 no.12:299-300 25 Je '62.

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ICLAND

SI. SZYSTKO (Affiliation not given)

"Magister Konstanty POTOCKI."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 21, 10 Nov 1962; pp 526-527.

Abstract: An eulogizing curriculum vitae of this Warsaw pharmacist, who spent much of his youth in Russia, was an associate in starting a pharmaceutical manufacturing firm after the first world war in Warsaw; was later decorated, now after a temporary retirement due to health again works in a Warsaw pharmacy. He was instrumental in saving many Jewish prominent persons from the ghetto and the Germans during the war, including Prof Dr L. Hirszfeld and a number of others. A photograph accompanies the article.

1/1

50

33

POLISH

WYSZYNSKI, Edmund [affiliation not given]

On: Polish Pharmaceutical Press (1820-1962)."

From: Pharmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 66, pp 17-22

Abstract: Historical review of Polish pharmaceutical journals, including titles and editorial information on present journals, and detailed information on Pharmacja Polska now in its 19th year of publication. Ten Polish references.

1/1

CHOJNICKA, Barbara; SZYSZKO, Edmund

Spectrophotometric determination of cobalt in certain sea and fresh-water fish. Roczn panstw zakl hig 15 no.1: 23-26 '64.

1. Laboratory for Testing Food and Articles of Common Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head: prof. dr M. Nikonorow.

Dr. K. Edmund, mgr

Education of pharmacists before the creation of the Department
of Pharmacy of the Study Center for the Perfection of Physicians.
Karmazje Pol 20 no. 13/14:523-534 Jk 1964.

Jan Kutalski appointed dozent. Itid. 527-538

SZYSZKO, E.

Gustaw Zahrt; obituary. Farmacja Pol 19 no.11/12:263 25 Je '63.

SZYSZKO, Edmund

Oscilopolarographic determination of trace residues of organic phosphate insecticide in foodstuffs. Part 3. Roczn. Panstw. Zakl. hig. 16 no.5:445-452 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Zywnosci i Przedmiotow Uzytku Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny (Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Nikonorow).

SZYSZKO, Edmund

Polish pharmaceutical press; 1820-1962. Farmacja Pol 19 no.1/2:
17-22 25 Ja '63.

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